सर्किल का नाम	शहर का नाम	काउंटर मशीनों कीसंख्या	डाकघरों की संख्या
प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र	सहारनपुर	10	
	वडोदरा	11	
	मैसूर	10	
	दरभंगा	10	
	गाजियाबाद	1	
	मदुरै	14	
	निदेशालय की आर एण्ड डी	15	
	विंग	71	
	कुल योग	1780	

Recognition to The New Regime of Qatar

1101. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has recognised the new regime in Qatar which came after the bloodless coup by the Crown Prince;

(b) whether the change will have any effect on our bilateral agreement in the oil and gas sector; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Government of India considers the recent developments in Qatar as an internal matter and an official statement had been issued accordingly. The President and the Prime Minister had also sent messages of congratulations to the New Emir of Qatar.

(b) and (c) Recent changes in Qatar will not affect the ongoing economic cooperation between the two countries.

Estimate of Degraded/Deforested Forest Area

1102. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK. Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any estimate on the total forest and forest areas degraded/deforested and destroyed during last three years; and

(b) if so, the State and the Union Territory-wise details thereof;

(c) the various factors responsible for the destruction and deforestation; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Forest Survay of India continuously monitors forest cover at the country and publish 'State of Forest Report' every two years. According to these studies for the peried 1991 and 1993 the trend of deforestation has been arrested and a marginal increase of 925 sq. kms. in the forest cover has been reported during the interregnum. The state and Union Territory-wise details are given in the Statement (See below)

(c) and (d) Various factors responsible for destruction and deforestation include:—

—Unabated cattle grazing in the forest.

—Encroachment of forest land and shifting cultivation.

—Diversion of forest land for non-

forestry purposes.

—Illicit felling and peaching

—Natural factors like forest, drought, floods cyclonic storms, insects diseases, forest fires.

—Growth of consumerism and escalating demand for forest products.

Statement

S.No.	States/UTs	1991 Assessment	1993 Assessment	Change in 1993 (Sq. Km.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47,290	47,256	-34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68,757	68,661	-96
3.	Assam	24,751	24,508	-243
4.	Bihar	26,668	26,587	-81
5.	Goa. (including Daman & Diu)	1,255	1,250	-5
6.	Gujarat	11,907	12,044	+ 137
7.	Haryana	513	513	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11,780	12,502	+722
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,064	20,443	+379
10.	Karnataka	32,199	32,343	+ 144
ll.	Kerala	10,292	10,336	+44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	135,785	135,396	-389
13.	Maharashtra	44,044	43,859	-185
14.	Manipur	17,685	17,621	-64
15.	Meghalaya	15,875	15,769	-106
16.	Mizoram	18,853	18,697	-156
17.	Nagaland	14,321	14,348	+27
18.	Orissa	47,205	47,145	-60
19.	Punjab	1,343	1,343	—
20.	Rajasthan	12,835	13,099	+264
21.	Sikkim	3,033	3,119	+86
22.	Tamilnadu	17,713	17,726	+ 13
23.	Tripura	5,535	5,538	+3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33,609	33,961	+352
25.	West Bengal	8,015	8,186	+ 171
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	7,622	7,624	+2
27.	Chandigarh	5	5	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	206	206	—
29.	Delhi	22	22	—
30.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	—	—	—
	Total	639,182	640,107	+925